higher than 5°C and, after stirring for 1 h, the precipitated crystals were collected by filtration, and washed successively with water (21 mL) and isopropyl ether (21 mL). The crystals were dried under reduced pressure at 50°C to give the title compound (2.85 g; yield 66.0%) as pale-purple crystals. The NMR data of the product was identified well with the data of the compound obtained in Example 1.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 40, lines 21-34 with the following rewritten paragraph:

Example 6

Methyl 2-(4-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-oxo-4-oxazolin-5-yl)propionate

4-(4-Chlorophenyl)-2-oxo-4-oxazoline (3.0 g) was dissolved in methanol (30 mL) and methyl acrylate (1.66 mL) and triethylamine (2.14 mL) were added. The obtained mixture was stirred with reflux for 6 h, and the solvent was concentrated under reduced pressure. Isopropanol (9 mL) and isopropyl ether (21 mL) were added, and the mixture was allowed to stand at room temperature overnight and was cooled to not higher than 5°C and stirred for 1 h. The precipitated crystals were collected by filtration and washed with isopropyl ether to give the title compound (2.81 g; yield 65.0%).

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 40, line 35 to page 41, line 16 with the following rewritten paragraph:

Example 7

4-(4-Chlorophenyl-5-(1-methyl-3-oxobutyl)-2-oxo-4-oxazoline

4-(4-Chlorophenyl)-2-oxo-4-oxazoline (1.0 g) and 3-penten-2-one (0.75 mL) were dissolved in methanol (30 mL), and triethylamine (0.71 mL) was added. The mixture was stirred with reflux for 15 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated under reduced pressure and isopropyl ether (20 mL) was added to allow crystallization. The crystals were collected by

filtration and washed with isopropyl ether to give the title compound (1.14 g; yield 79.7%) as pale-yellow-brown crystals.

Elemental analysis value for $C_{14}H_{14}NO_3Cl$

Calculated: C,60.11 ; H,5.04 ; N,5.01.

Found: C,59.84 ; H,5.04 ; N,5.02.

NMR($CDCl_3$): 1.27(3H, d, J=6.9Hz), 2.17(3H, m), 2.71(1H, dd, J=17.9 and 6.3 Hz), 2.96(1H, dd, J=17.9 and 7.6 Hz), 3.51-3.58(1H, m), 7.43-7.51(4H, m), 10.25(1H, s).

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 43, lines 12-23 with the following rewritten paragraph:

Reference Example 1

4-(4-Chlorophenyl)-2-oxo-4-oxazoline

To a mixture of 4'-chloro-2-hydroxyacetophenone (3.41 g), potassium cyanate (3.25 g) and isopropanol (15 mL) was added dropwise acetic acid (2.88 g) at 50°C. The obtained mixture was stirred at 50°C for 5 h and water (34 mL) was added. The precipitated crystals were collected by filtration, and washed with water and then with isopropyl ether to give 4-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-oxo-4-oxazoline (3.33 g; yield 85.1%).

NMR(DMSO-d_6): 7.50(2H, d, J=8.6Hz), 7.58(2H, d, J=8.6Hz), 7.73(1H, s), 11.39(1H, bs)

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 51, line 26 to page 52, line 2 with the following rewritten paragraph:

Reference Example 19

4-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)-2-oxazolone

A mixture of 2-hydroxy-3',4'-dichloroacetophenone (10.3 g), potassium cyanate (8.1 g) and 2-propanol (100 mL) was heated to 50°C, and acetic acid (6.0 g) was slowly added dropwise. The mixture was stirred at 50°C for 2 h. The reaction mixture was concentrated and poured into

iced water (200 mL). The precipitated solid was collected by filtration, washed with water and air-dried to give the title compound as crystals (6.0 g, 52%). Recrystallization from tetrahydrofuran-hexane gave pale-yellow prism crystals. melting point: 262-263°C.